

U. S. WAR AIMS LESSEN CHANCES FOR PEACE, DIPLOMATS ASSERT

**U. S. to Buy 30 Per Cent.
of All Flour Output**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—To supply the needs of the army

associated with the United States in the war against Germany, the Food Administration will purchase from every flour mill in the country not to exceed 30 per cent. of its output. Out of the flour purchased, it was explained, the Food Administration will retain at all times a reserve of 750,000 bushels.

"Notice will be sent to each mill at least two weeks in advance, of the percentage of output which the Food Administration desires to obtain from them."

usual manner for army and navy requirements, and where awards are made to mills on such bids, a part of the 30 per cent. required by the Food Administration."

LONDON PRAISES WILSON SPEECH

Special Despatch to THE SUN
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Wilson's statement of war aims has evoked a chorus of acclam from the entire country. From every section messages of congratulation on the address arrived at the White House to-day. From their general tenor White House officials interpreted these messages to mean that the President had satisfied his countrymen in his statement of the conditions upon which peace should be made, and that the nation could stand resolutely

Press Comment Universally
Flattering, Demonstrating
Desire for Unity.

STRENGTHENS PREMIER
President Now Regarded as
behind his peace programme.

As to the results to follow, opinion seems to differ. It was evident from some of the expressions reaching the White House that many had hailed the President's address almost in the light of a harbinger of peace. But the idea that it has brought peace measurably nearer is not endorsed in either official or diplomatic circles here.

Even neutral diplomats, who had hoped the address of Lloyd George might be a loophole for German advances, are convinced now that the way to compromise has been effectively barred by the

Foremost Spokesman President. The very definiteness of the President's demands in their opinion

for the Allies.

Special Cable Despatch to The Star.
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LONDON, Jan. 9.—The reception of President Wilson's war aims speech has been universally flattering and commendatory, demonstrating anew the

of bargain by Germany.

According to the view held in official quarters here, the effect of this clear out-
creditor of the debts for which America and her allies are prepared to fight to the end will be to strengthen for a time a large number of hands of the military party in Germany.

Defiance Is Expected.
Expectations of defiance against the

The substance of the agreement of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George is calculated greatly to strengthen the confidence of the people in the new democracy in recent months has been dispensed frankly to regard President Wilson as the most consistent voice of the world's democratic peoples. It may be said fairly that the developments of the year have placed the President in a position to speak as a non-party-party are looked for, and it would not surprise officials here if the majority of the German Socialists at first gave him a cold reception. They would be better, as the war ended of democracy seeps into the minds of the German people, the sentiment held of the President and his administration. His thought will be liberating. Once their minds are unshackled, peace will come.

It is not surprising that the speech of Lloyd George now appears in the light of a great counter peace offensive on the part of the nations now at war with Germany. It has a most cheering and depressing effect on the people of the

Earlier statements of war aims by

Great Britain properly may be regarded as impeded by Mr. Wilson's attitude and the attitude of the United States, but the speech will result in the closest rapprochement between Great Britain and the United States, and the Englishman now regarded as the supreme assurance of victory and of satisfactory peace terms.

[illegible]

America and Great Britain. Many times British and American lines in this regard have been crossed, but the feeling is that the two nations really are reaching a common viewpoint because of the common threat to their maritime power, both naval and mercantile, and the large responsibilities in connection with the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine.

the Oriental interests of the United States are similar to those which have invaded portions of France must be "evacuated and restored," thereby mean-

led to maintaining the island kingdom's security and protecting the British Empire.

Hopeful of Common Ground.

Britons anxiously will note developments of American sentiment in this regard and are increasingly confident that ultimately America will realize that the

ing clearly that reparation must be made for damage done. In the matter of Alsace-Lorraine the President meant the return to France of those provinces wrested away by military force, not only just and logical means of rectifying the wrong done in 1871 by Germany.

It would cause little surprise here if the German war aims now made

interests of the two nations are so closely parallel they inevitably will reach a common ground. The Kaiser recently declared: "By the sword," as the Kaiser recently

dent's general treatment of the subject, therefore, is regarded as evidence of his desire not to interfere with the attainment of the president's aims.

At a conference and joint meeting of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, the labor party and Independent Labor party, and the following manifesto welcoming the President's statement of war aims is stated that the situation has been transformed and the declarations of Mr. Lloyd George and

offensive or the extension of submarine zones and even naval battles by German craft would cause little surprise. See the London Times, 1918, 11, 12, for a view of the fighting in the western front, indicating that Britain is readiness to meet the German advance.

But the 12 terms of the United States, it is explained, are ready to come with any desperate means on the part of Germany to win the war. The fine part of the German war machine to accomplish its purposes may be ex-

the President. Continuing the manifesto says: "The moral energy and breadth of the already discouraged elements of Germany."

NO POINT OF DISAGREEMENT. — In Mr. Wilson's detailed programme of action, there is no point of disagreement between the President and the vision of the Progressives, and the address is particularly evident. The declaration that the peace negotiations must be absolutely open, involving no secret understanding of any kind, paves the way for the only kind of democracy the world's democracies can tolerate.

"The Russian Embassy," it said, "prominently attended by the numerous members of the labor party took no part in which disagreement is likely among the allied democracies. The spirit of this historic

"If this address reaches the peoples of the United States we believe it will encourage them to join the Russian people in the last message of the President in appealing to the United States to encourage the Russian people to stand firm and yield hope that this momentous appeal

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